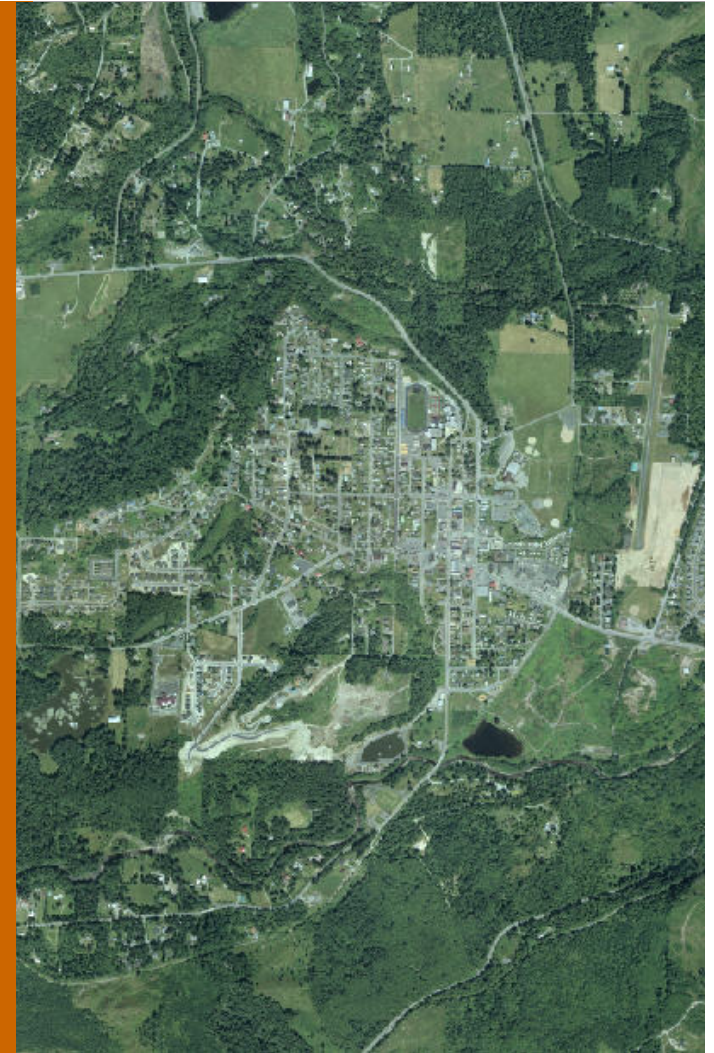
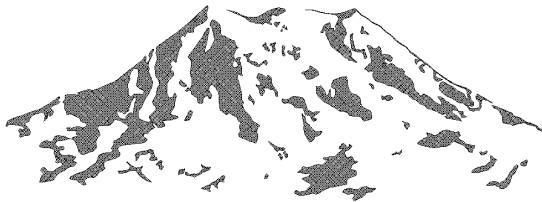


Town of Eatonville Shoreline Master Program Update

*Planning Commission Meeting
and
Open House
February 23, 2010*



Town Of Eatonville



Presentation Overview

1. Shoreline Master Program Update Background
2. Overall Process – “where we are and where we are going”
3. Review of the Shoreline Inventory and Characterization Report
4. Your Input



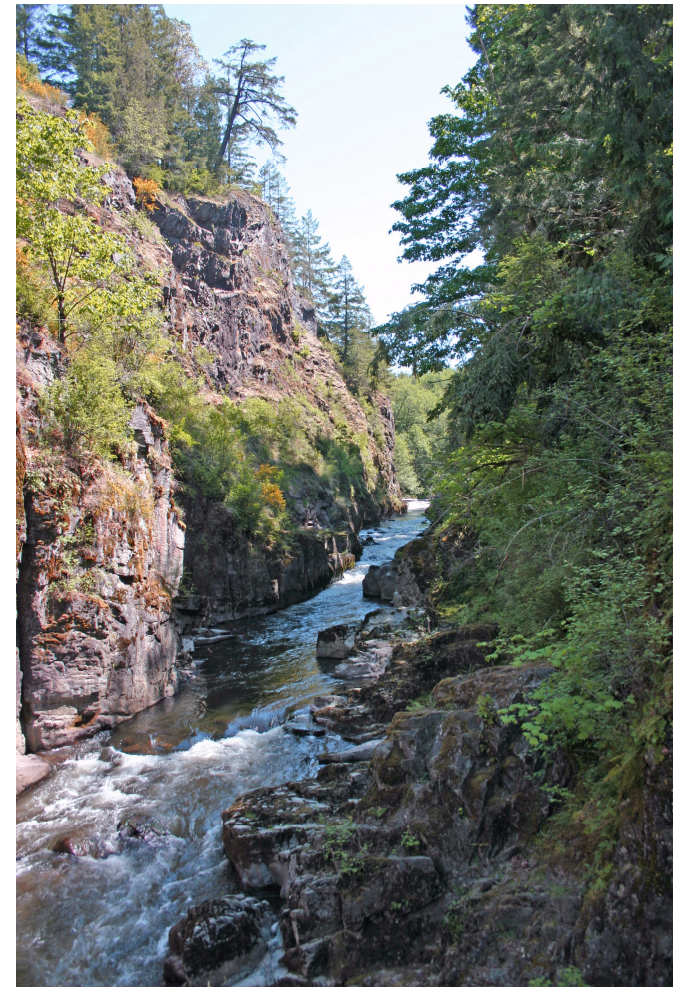
Shoreline Master Program (SMP) Update Overview

- The State Shoreline Management Act (SMA) requires that every jurisdiction develop a Shoreline Master Program (SMP) consistent with State Guidelines.
- Guiding principles of the Guidelines are to:
 - **Encourage water-dependent uses**
 - **Protect natural resources**
 - **Promote public access**
- The Town has received a grant from the State Department of Ecology to update their SMP.



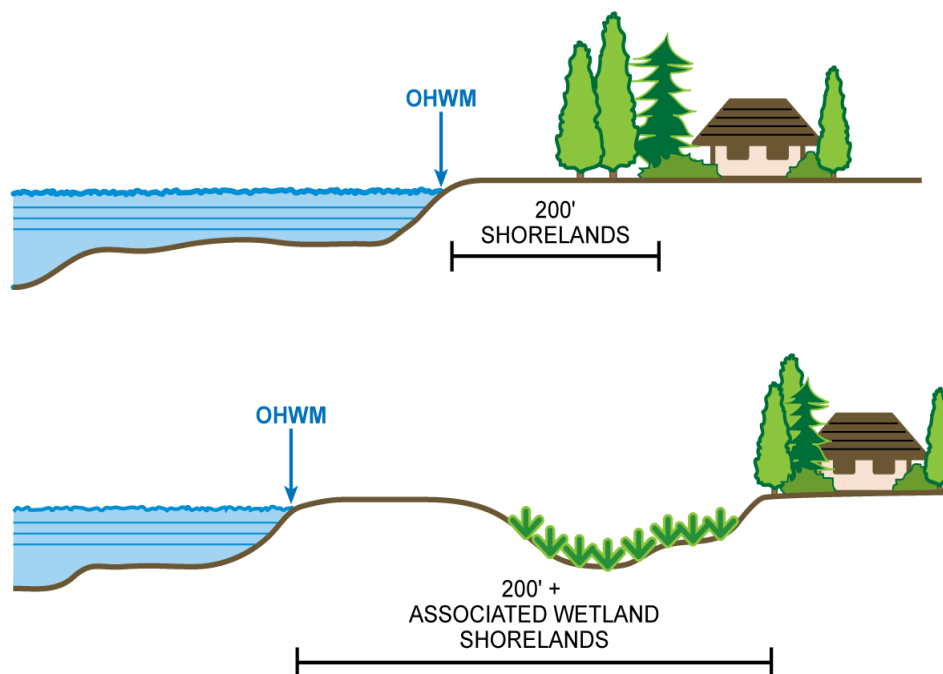
What is a Shoreline Master Program (SMP)?

- A planning document that defines goals and policies for shoreline use and development consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and Town Regulations
- A set of regulations that governs shoreline use and development consistent with state law
- A framework for developing, protecting, and restoring the Town's shorelines over time



Where does the SMP Apply?

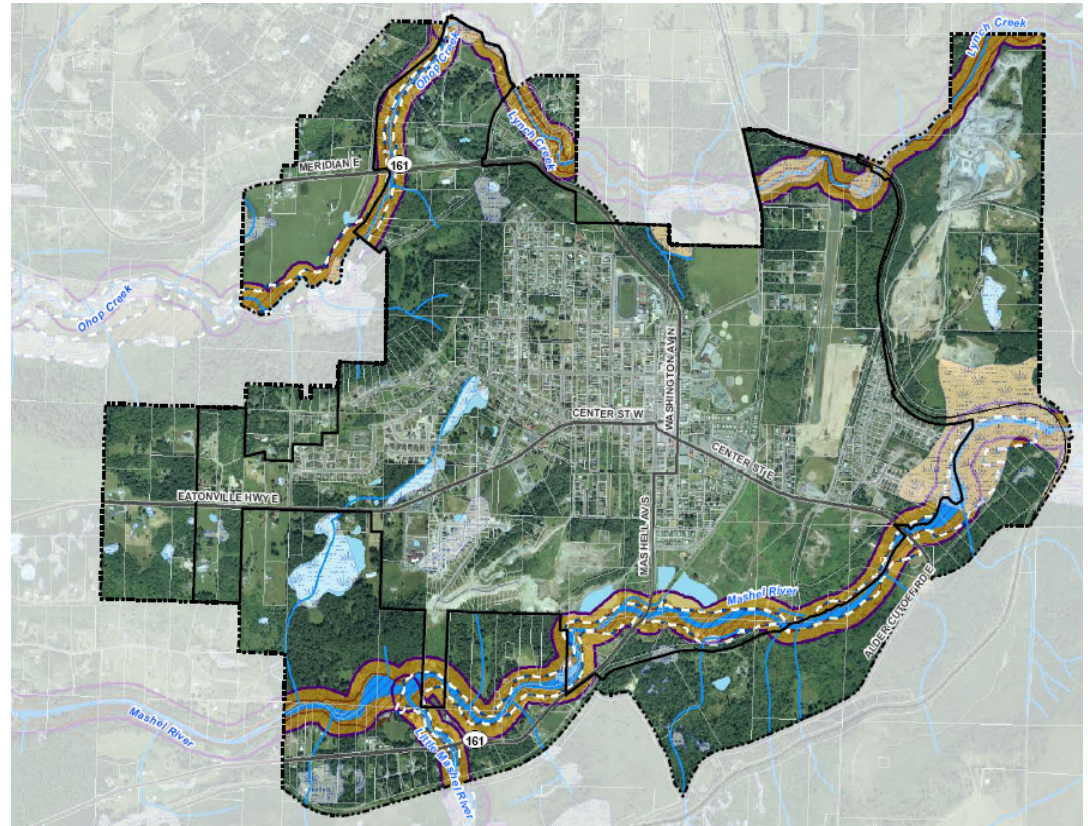
- Shorelines of the State:
 - Streams greater than 20 cubic feet per second mean annual flow
 - Lakes greater than 20 acres
- Shorelands: 200 feet landward of the OHWM
- Associated wetlands
- Floodway and floodplain



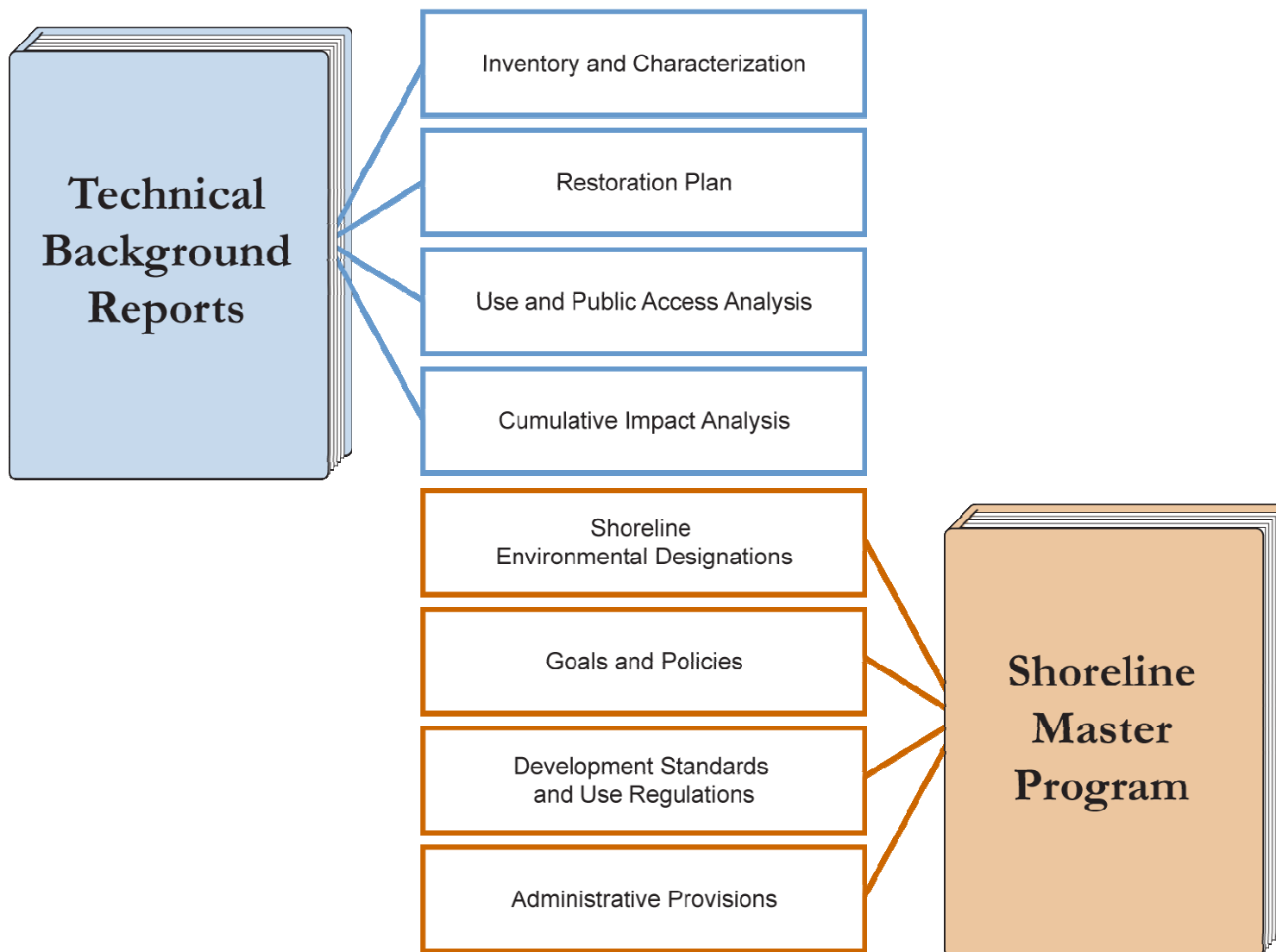
Where Does the SMP Apply?

Shorelines of the State in the Town of Eatonville and UGA:

- Mashel River
- Little Mashel River
- Ohop Creek
- Lynch Creek



What is in the SMP?



Update Process - Schedule



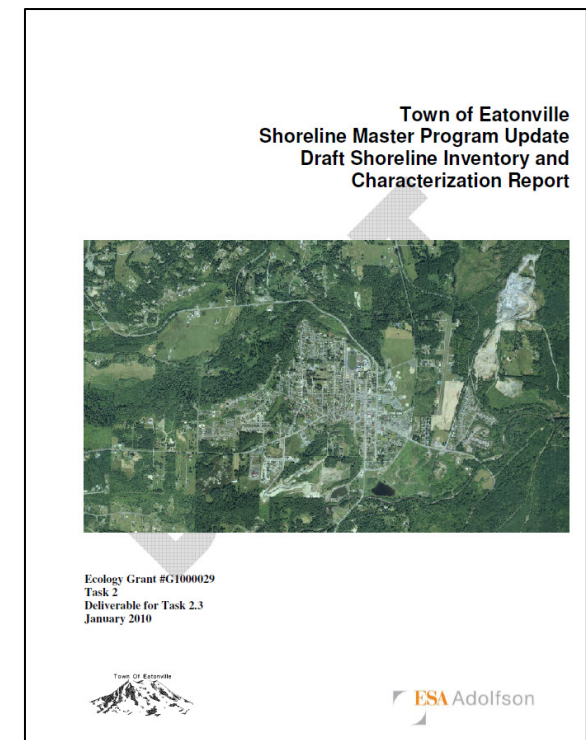
Where are we now?

- Preliminary Shoreline Planning Area
- Public Participation Plan
- Collection of Data Sources and Inventory Mapping
- **Draft Inventory and Characterization Report**



What is the Inventory and Characterization Report (ICR)?

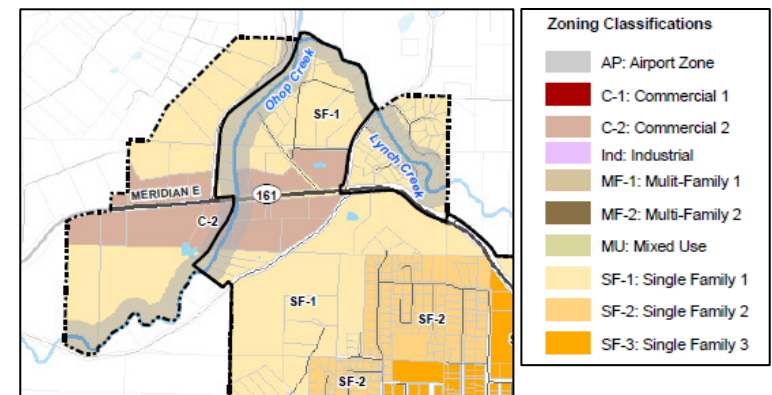
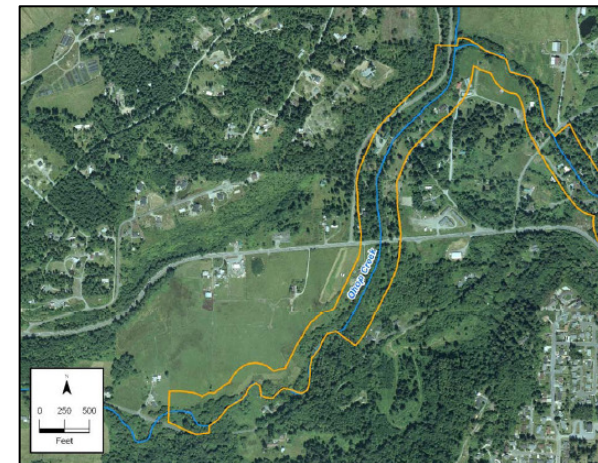
- A technical document based on existing and available data and information.
- Provides analysis of conditions of the watershed and each waterbody in the Town.
- The ICR includes:
 - An inventory of physical and biological conditions
 - An analysis of current and future land uses
 - An Assessment of shoreline functions (e.g. hydrology/habitat)
 - Identification of degraded areas
 - Identification of opportunities for restoration and public access



Summary of Findings from the ICR

OHOP CREEK

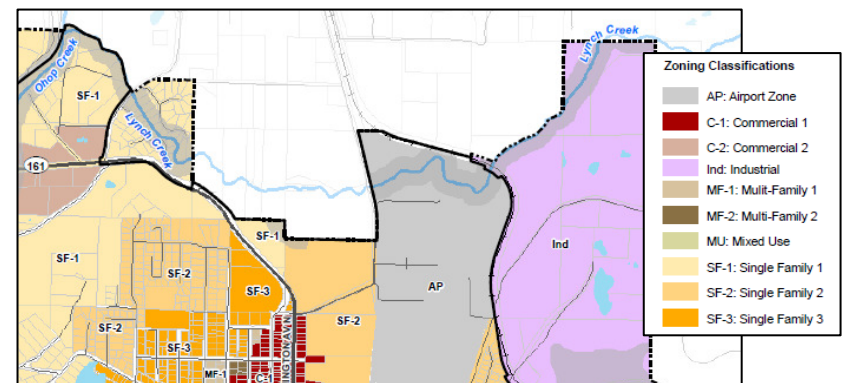
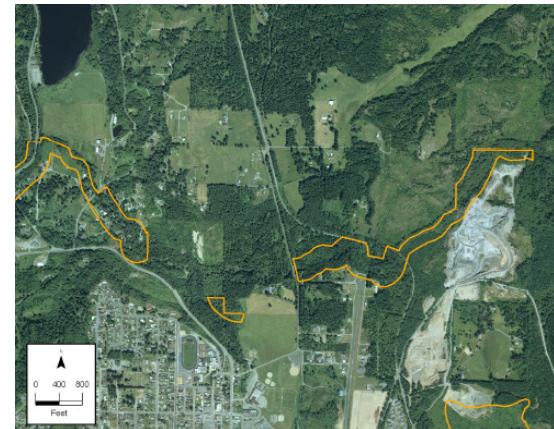
- Land use is predominantly residential w/ some commercial near SR 161
- High quality salmon habitat within Town
- Historical modification downstream of the Town has degraded salmon productivity – ongoing restoration likely to improve
- Low oxygen and high turbidity may be the result of Lynch Creek outfall
- Lack of Public Access



Summary of Findings from the ICR

LYNCH CREEK

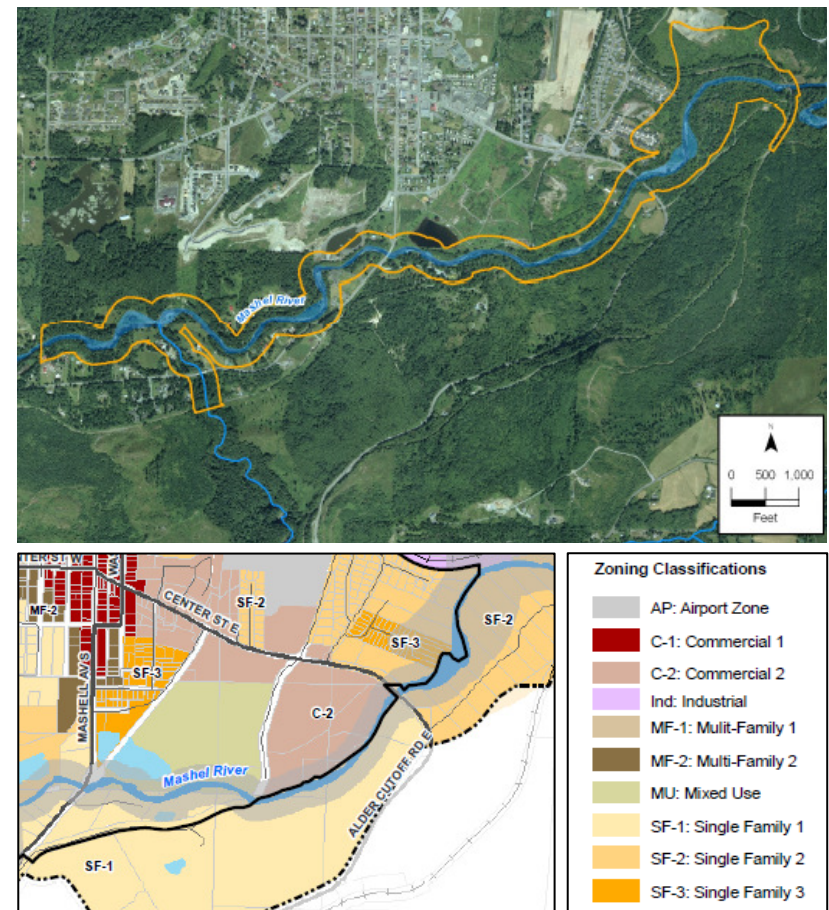
- Residential in the west and Airport/mining in the east
- Lynch Creek Subarea plan may change character shoreline
- Receives runoff from most of Town
 - Affects water quality
 - Results in increased “flashiness” of peak flows after rain event
- Limited public Access
- Lack of riparian corridor



Summary of findings from the ICR

MASHEL RIVER

- Intake for water system and outfall for wastewater facility
- Lack of LWD — NLT project is contributing LWD
- Alterations to hydrology and substrate due to past forestry practices
- Potential for more intensive development exists



Summary of findings from the ICR

LITTLE MASHEL RIVER

- Mostly outside of Town – within UGA
- Confluence one of the most dynamic areas of the system
- Armoring has resulted in confined channel, increased scour and sedimentation
- Limited public access



Summary of findings from the ICR

Overall Findings

- Most of the shoreline jurisdiction is zoned and planned for residential uses.
- There are no water-oriented uses in the Town
- Riparian Areas / Shoreline Vegetation are degraded in areas
- Large Woody Debris (LWD) is limited
- Stormwater outfall to Lynch Creek creates turbidity and alters hydrology.
- Public Access is limited in some areas

Summary of Findings from the ICR

Restoration Opportunities

- Enhance/protect riparian vegetation
- Stormwater management recommendations for Lynch Creek
- Increase public access (particularly Ohop and Lynch Creeks)
- Continue to support restoration efforts



Next Steps

- Public Input
- Ecology Comments
- Finalize ICR
- Develop Draft SMP Goals, Policies and Regulations
- Prepare Restoration Plan



Questions?



Two Distinct Objectives: No-Net Loss of Shoreline Ecological Functions and Restoration Over Time

